

WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

FILED
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS OFFICE

2005 APR - 1 P 1:00

To: John A. Dalimonte, Karon & Dalimonte, 85 Devonshire Street, Suite 1000, Boston, MA 02109

I acknowledge receipt of your request that I waive service of a summons in the action of *Eleanor Campanale as Administratrix of the Estate of Louis J. Campanale v. Merck & Co., Inc.*, USDC for the Eastern District of Massachusetts case number 05-10819-RGS. I have also received a copy of the Complaint in this action together with the civil action cover sheet and title page, and two copies of this instrument, and a means by which I can return the signed waiver to you without cost to me.

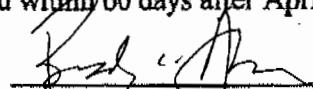
I agree to save the cost of service of a summons and an additional copy of the complaint in this lawsuit by not requiring that Merck & Co., Inc. Be served with judicial process in the manner provided by Rule 4.

Merck & Co., Inc. Will retain all defenses or objections to the lawsuit or to the jurisdiction or venue of the court except for objections based on a defect in the summons or in service of the summons.

I understand that a judgment may be entered against Merck & Co., Inc. If answer or motion under Rule 12 is not served upon you within 60 days after April 25, 2005.

May 20, 2005

Date: (


Authorized agent of Merck & Co., Inc.

Printed/typed name: Bradley E. Abruzzi

Title: Attorney

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of a summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.

A defendant who waives service must within the time specified on the waiver form serve on the plaintiff's attorney (or unrepresented plaintiff) a response to the complaint and must also file a signed copy of the response with the court. If the answer or motion is not served within this time, a default judgment may be taken against that defendant. By waiving service, a defendant is allowed more time to answer than if the summons had been actually served when the request for waiver of service was received.

[Adopted April 22, 1993, effective December 1, 1993.]